

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

## A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

### THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

#### DOMESTIC.

Jack Winters, who robbed the Selby smelting works at Valejo, Cal., was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

A mob at Wadesboro, N. C., lynched Luke Hough, a negro, who tried to kill Miss Lena Smith.

One hundred persons were injured by the fall of a burning oil tank of the Atlantic Refining company at Philadelphia.

Secretary of State Hay announces that the United States will not intervene between any of the countries at variance in South America.

Elders and followers of Dowle attempted to hold a street meeting at South Chicago, but a mob broke up the exercises and drove away the speakers.

Five men working in the water works tunnel under the lake at Cleveland were killed by an explosion.

The census bureau issued a preliminary mortality report, showing a decrease in deaths in the United States of nearly ten per cent. in 1900, as compared with 1890.

A tornado wrecked the town of Andrakok, Okla., and killed two persons. Charges are made that immigration inspectors in New York have accepted bribes and admitted thousands of aliens fraudulently.

W. A. Larned won the national lawn tennis championship at Newport, R. I. Sir Thomas Lipton arrived in New York on the Teutonic and expressed confidence that the new cup challenger was a winner.

The Mutual Mercantile agency, which was founded by Erasmus Wiman, failed in New York with liabilities of \$250,000.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, said that he had well defined plans to bring the great steel strike to a close.

President McKinley has invited the nations of the world to participate in the exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

Lightning struck a hospital at Elgin, Ill., and shocked five doctors and a nurse engaged in performing an operation on a patient.

John J. Gilliland, former member of the Nebraska legislature, was killed by footpads at Lincoln, Neb.

R. T. Ross, a music teacher, and his wife, 50 years old and penniless, were asphyxiated in San Francisco.

Cresceus easily defeated Lord Derby and Charley Herr at Readville, Mass., trotting a final quarter in 29 3/4 seconds. Capt. Parker, of Admiral Schley's counsel, discovered that records of the signal corps covering the Spanish war were missing from the war department files.

Three oarsmen from St. Joseph, Mich., in a 16-foot boat, drifted helplessly ashore near Michigan City, Ind., after a hard fight with the waves.

President Ban Johnson has started a crusade against rowdy baseball that promises a crisis in American league affairs.

A conspiracy was discovered to murder Bishop Kozlowski, head of the Independent Catholic church in Chicago. The transport Ingalls sailed from San Francisco for Manila with more teachers.

A census bulletin shows that New Hampshire has more women than men. Shamrock II was given its first trial in New York waters with Designer Watson and Sir Thomas Lipton on board.

Leaders in the steel strike began a discussion of arbitration to settle the trouble.

Sam Strong, a millionaire mine owner, was shot dead in a gambling house in Colorado Springs by Grant Crumley.

Sheriff North thwarted the attempt of a mob to lynch a negro at Asheville, Ala., killing two men and wounding others of the mob.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d aggregated \$1,702,422,662, against \$1,932,529,352 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 34.7.

John Butler, a colored wife murderer, was hanged at Baltimore, Md.

J. M. Mercer, convicted of assaulting a little girl, was hanged at Tampa, Fla.

U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., was elected president of the American Bar association at the annual meeting in Denver.

Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged at Seattle, Wash., for the murder of William Mason after a legal fight for freedom that lasted nine years.

The attorney general of the United States says that newspaper guessing contests requiring study and calculation do not fall under the law prohibiting the advertising of lotteries.

President Shaffer denies that propositions for a settlement of the strike have been made or are in contemplation, but it develops that powerful agencies, including the Civic Federation, are working for peace.

Dun's Review of Trade says the volume of trade is well sustained despite labor troubles and other drawbacks.

Mont Cartright, aged 18, shot his wife, aged 15, at Palmyra, Wis., and then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause. A corset saved the life of Mrs. Cartright.

In a railway wreck near Atlanta, Ga., one man was killed and 17 persons injured, three probably fatally.

The piano factory of Story & Clark has been removed to Grand Haven, Mich., because of a strike in Chicago.

Sam Farrow, a negro, shot and killed his wife, his father-in-law and mother-in-law near Dawkins, S. C.

Judge Kohlhaas issued an order enjoining strikers from placing pickets at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Chicago, or from interfering with the business or operation of the company in any manner.

Blake Logan and his two sons and two Wilson brothers were killed by West Mays and George Golden near Williamsburg, Ky. Trouble over a woman was the cause.

The battleship Illinois will be ready to go into commission on September 10.

For the first time in the history of Alabama a grand jury at Montgomery indicted ten white men for lynching a negro.

South Chicago steel workers failed to attend a meeting of labor unions arranged in a last effort to induce the men to quit work.

United States District Attorney Evans dropped dead at his home in Minneapolis from heart disease.

The Home Savings & Trust company, with head offices in Des Moines, Ia., has suspended.

The Sandy Valley Banking company at Malvern, O., has made an assignment.

A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad covered the distance of 355 miles from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in seven hours and five minutes.

Talk of a settlement of the steel strike continues in spite of the denials by the officials of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association.

Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer near Winchester, Tenn., was burned at the stake by a mob.

A bridge collapsed at Mauch Chunk, Pa., and Jesse Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys were drowned.

Burglars robbed a bank at Petersburg, Ind., of \$240, but overlooked \$17,000 in the safe.

Schlatter, the "divine healer," was sent to the workhouse in New York for three months for drunkenness.

A railway engine plunged into a canning factory at Janesville, Wis., causing a loss of \$100,000.

Government officials at Nogales, Ariz., were arrested for smuggling Chinese from Mexico into the United States.

A tornado at Jersey City, N. J., wrecked a theater and two churches and damaged 200 houses.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Virginia republicans in convention at Roanoke nominated J. Hampton Hoge, of Roanoke, for governor.

Iowa democrats in state convention at Des Moines reaffirmed the Kansas City platform and nominated T. J. Phillips, of Ottumwa, for governor.

Pennsylvania republicans in state convention at Harrisburg nominated William P. Potter, of Pittsburgh, for supreme court judge and denounced yellow journalism.

Isaac W. Van Shaick died at Baltimore, Md., aged 84 years. He represented the Milwaukee (Wis.) district in the Forty-ninth and Fifty-first congresses.

John P. Lyon, who claimed to have been the youngest soldier in the union army during the civil war, died in St. Paul, aged 50 years.

H. H. Aplin has been nominated by republicans of the Michigan Tenth district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman H. O. Crump.

Iowa middle-of-the-road populists have nominated a state ticket headed by L. H. Weller, of Nashua, for governor.

Mrs. Mary Rank died in Fort Wayne, Ind. She would have been 101 years old in three days.

William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "Noble 600" of Balaklava, died at Santa Rosa, Cal., aged 77 years.

#### FOREIGN.

The celebrated Swedish poet and composer, Gunnar Wennerberg, died in Stockholm, aged 84 years.

British Consul Wyndham, in a report to his government, declared the United States would soon produce all the beet sugar it needed.

British troops captured a Boer convoy, securing 18 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition.

The French ambassador sent an ultimatum to the Sultan that he would leave Constantinople unless satisfaction was given for French grievances.

Holben, who tried to swim across the English channel, collapsed after being in the water 12 hours, and nearly drowned.

A report on schools in the Philippines shows that the natives are eager to learn and make encouraging progress.

Forest fires partially destroyed 187 towns in Russia, the loss being estimated at \$10,000,000.

It is estimated that the Puget Sound salmon pack for the present season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at \$5,400,000.

More soldiers are to be assigned to duty at Manila, which is now garrisoned by less than 1,000 troops. Guard duty is too heavy for the small force.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers are showing great activity in Cape Colony.

Renewed efforts are to be made in London to include Mrs. Maybrick among the subjects of royal clemency after the coronation of King Edward.

Turkey has yielded to the French demands for recognition of rights claimed by the Quay's company at Constantinople.

It is said that the Danish West Indies will be disposed of to the United States during this year.

#### MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Oil has been discovered near Evanson, Wyo., in the Rocky mountains.

The Austro-Hungarian bank is to replace its paper circulation with gold.

New experiments are to be made at Havana with mosquitoes to test the efficacy of yellow fever cures.

A college of heraldry in America has been incorporated at Albany, N. Y., to make genealogical researches.

Coal exportations of the United States have doubled since 1897 and nearly trebled during the last decade.

The quota of teachers for service in the Philippines has been completed, but the applications for the places continue.

George Kennan, who was expelled from Russia, returned to Boston. He scores Russia's treatment of the Finns.

Handling of iron ore from the mine to the mill has been made almost automatic in a new plant at Port Oram, N. J.

Myron Waters, the man who drilled the first oil well after the discovery of petroleum by Col. Drake, died in Warren, Pa., aged 84 years.

Workers in the cause of temperance say tea is wielding a powerful influence in checking the drink habit among women in Great Britain.

Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, formerly one of the most prominent Baptist preachers in Boston, is now engaged in extolling the merits of a nerve tonic.

A monument to commemorate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the peaceful annexation of New Mexico to the United States was unveiled at Santa Fe.

The government has ordered the deportation of the Eskimo village at the Buffalo exposition because of attempts of one of the natives to kill spectators.

Hon. D. H. Mortly, famous as the writer of the Ohio constitution of 1852, died in McConnellsville, O. There is now but one member of that convention living.

An old house has been uncovered in Lisbon which dates from the great earthquake of 1755. It is thought that a whole street of buried houses lies in a line with the one discovered.

The grandnephew of a Polish patriot who fought for the union during the civil war claims nearly \$2,000,000 from the government, being \$400,000 deposited in the treasury by his granduncle, with accumulated interest.

#### LATER.

It is semi-officially announced that the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. have outlined plans which will call for the expenditure of \$40,000,000 on the Southern and Central Pacific systems. This will be chiefly for improvements in order to put the roads in perfect physical condition.

The American Tin Plate Co. has officially denied that there are any negotiations on foot looking to a settlement of the strike. The statement is also authorized that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued non-union, and all men going to work now will be retained in their positions.

A strike in the Big Four coal mines at Pittsburg, Kan., is expected at the end of the present week. Nearly 2,000 men will be affected. Recognition of the Miners' union is the point at issue and the operators have flatly refused to agree to it.

All the female members of the Bookbinders' union employed by the W. B. Conkey Co., at Hammond, Ind., numbering about 250, have struck because their officers, who had been discharged, were not reinstated.

Storms of wind and rain have swept over the United Kingdom, injuring the crops. Snow fell at Birmingham.

Advices from Nome, Alaska, tell of a murderous attack made by an armed mob of 70 masked men at Glacier Creek, the outcome of litigation over mining claims. One man was probably fatally wounded. The occupants of the camp were forced to leave.

The torpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge was launched on the 27th at Neafie & Levy's shipyard in Philadelphia. The little war vessel was christened by Miss Louise Bainbridge-Hoff, daughter of Capt. Bainbridge-Hoff and granddaughter of Commodore Bainbridge.

Stagnation in the shipping business at New York is the existing condition as shipping is demoralized and ship owners find themselves unable to obtain business at any rate. The dearth of merchandise is not confined to any one department. It is quite general, including manufactured products as well as grain and provisions.

An old man named Paddy Kearns died on the 26th at Taarstown, N. Y., literally of starvation and neglect. In the house in which he had lived alone for more than 50 years, bank books showing deposits of \$7,000 were found. The old man is believed to have had a considerable amount of ready money and some jewelry hidden around the house.

#### TRADE TIDE TURNS.

Every indication seems to point to enlarged business at better prices.

New York, Aug. 24.—Bradstreet's says: "Evidence multiplies that the tide of trade has turned, and that it is now setting strongly in the direction of an enlarged business at steady or higher prices. Crop improvement, particularly in the central west and the Mississippi valley, has been the mainpring of the more cheerful tone of advice and enlarged fall trade operations at such cities as Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Even from the so-called drought-stricken corn belt some advices of a quite satisfactory business, in some instances reports being of a larger jobbing trade than in the corresponding period a year ago."

"Prices, except for some irregularity in the cereals, have been generally quite steady. Wheat was weak early on increased supplies afloat, enlarged receipts at the northwest and technical market conditions favoring a decline, but strengthened later on continued poor crop reports from abroad, fairly large clearances, although not equal to last week and general care in present or better prices being maintained. Corn has sympathized largely with wheat, though showing more cheerfulness on better crop advices from the states east of the Mississippi, where timely rains have fallen. Net changes for the week are slight. Some hog products, particularly lard, have sympathized with the strength of corn."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say:

"Though there are some drawbacks, notably the labor troubles in the iron and steel industry, business is well-sustained volume, to which fact payments through the country's clearing houses, railroad earnings and the strength of prices of staple goods partly manufactured merchandise offer ample testimony. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of other workmen with the result that the output of merchant bar and wire rods is curtailed to the extent of about 40,000 tons monthly. Beyond this defection, wage earners in allied branches of the steel industry have refused to break their contracts. Many idle mills resumed during the past week, and even in the tin plate region there is a moderate output. Plates have begun to arrive from abroad, and prices in the London market sharply advanced. Hoop and sheet mills increase production and there is no loss in the rail division, but some anxiety is felt regarding supplies of cotton ties as the picking season has begun in many states. Decreased consumption tends to weaken pig iron, and tin is similarly affected. "Failures for the week number 26 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 29 last year."

#### NERVE UTTERLY FAILED.

Sheriff at Seattle Obligated to Strap Murderer to Board to Hang Him.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged Friday morning for the murder, November 27, 1891, of William Mason. Nordstrom had fought for his life in the courts and for nine years staved off execution. From early morning the condemned man seemed to fully realize his position, and while ministers and members of the Salvation Army prayed with him he wept continually. Shortly after 9:30 Nordstrom was brought from the room in which he had been, just adjoining the execution room. It required the assistance of four men to keep him on his feet. When he was taken into the presence of the scaffold he broke down entirely, crying in a childish voice, and praying that his life be spared to him. He collapsed entirely and fell to the floor.

Efforts to raise him and keep him on his feet were fruitless and at last Sheriff Cuddehe ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. While being fastened to the board Nordstrom continued to cry in a loud voice. Several times he seemed to speak, but his words were unintelligible. The six men who had held him raised his body on the board and with great effort succeeded in getting him onto the fatal trap. Here he stood upright, four men standing on the four sides of the trap and holding him. In less than two seconds after the condemned man was in place the trap was sprung and Nordstrom paid the penalty of his crime.

The trap was sprung at 9:49 and Nordstrom was pronounced dead at 10:02.

#### THE CHINESE PROTOCOL.

Delay in Signing Causes Some Uneasiness—Li Hung Chang in Disfavor.

Peking, Aug. 24.—The delay of the Chinese plenipotentiaries in signing the protocol is causing some uneasiness in the foreign community here, although the ministers of the powers do not think that the Chinese intend to defy the powers by ultimately refusing to sign. Indeed, they believe China is anxious to wind up the negotiations speedily. Deerees reciting the punishments and suspending the examinations will be issued before the Chinese signatures are affixed. Prince Ching, at the request of the empress dowager, telegraphed to her verbatim the restrictions as to the importation of arms. Li Hung Chang, having practically conducted all the active negotiations, has retired into the background, leaving to Prince Ching the responsibility of consummating the work. Earl Li finds himself in the same precarious position that he occupied at the close of the negotiations following the war with Japan. The native press is unanimous in violently denouncing him for what is called his surrender to the foreigners, and a number of officials have petitioned the emperor to punish him for betraying his country.

The Currency Movement.

New York, Aug. 24.—The banks transferred \$500,000 by telegraph to Chicago through the subtreasury Friday. The officials estimate that the total out-of-town currency movement to Chicago and New Orleans is five times as great as it was at this date last year.

#### Long Contest Settled.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 24.—What is said to be the longest legislative contest in Iowa's history ended Friday at Sibley in the nomination of B. F. Robinson for representative on the 2,721st ballot.

#### STORM'S WILD WORK.

Wind and Flood Cause Great Damage to Property in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

New York, Aug. 26.—The country from above Tarrytown to the center of New Jersey and from eastern Connecticut to Mauch Chunk, Pa., was deluged with a cloudburst whipped with high winds and cut and torn with rushing rivers and cataracts of water from leaden clouds which obscured the whole sky.

The rain fell in torrents, with only two brief intervals when the clouds seemed to pause to refresh themselves. Every street car and railroad line in this whole district was hampered, and in some places traffic was entirely suspended for the night.

Thousands of dollars of damage was done to property. Trees and buildings in Jersey City and Hoboken were blown down. Houses were undermined by water, and only remarkable good fortune prevented great loss of life.

New York city escaped the worst of the storm. Across on the Jersey shore the high wind swept down the bay, snatching all the vessels except the big ocean liners from their moorings.

In Jersey City the steeple of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church crashed through the roof of the building. The Bijou theater was partly wrecked and a panic was caused by the report that several lions caged there had escaped.

Hoboken felt the full force of the windstorm. The Hotel Washington was unroofed and the Hamburg-American engine house chimney blown down. Fifty or more huge trees in the parks were uprooted.

Near Union Hill, under the pallsades, a house was demolished by the cataraet and the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—Reports received in this city state that the heavy rains which have fallen almost incessantly during the last week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous flood experienced in many years. At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities. Jesse Struthers, of Mauch Chunk, and three boys, named McClafferty, McGinley and Johnson, were standing on a bridge spanning Mauch Chunk creek when the supports collapsed and the four were precipitated into the water and drowned. The stream had become a raging torrent by the bursting of a dam a half mile above the borough line.

The Mauch Chunk creek is 15 feet above its normal mark, and the towns in Carbon county along its course have suffered much damage. Bridges, culverts and arches are destroyed and the loss to the borough and to the property holders will be many thousands of dollars. Business is at a standstill.

At Wilkesbarre a landslide occurred along the Lehigh Valley railroad at the eastern approach of the Vossburg tunnel and traffic was suspended for several hours. A washout on the Sunbury branch of the Pennsylvania railroad delayed traffic several hours.

In Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pittston and other mining towns many colliers' have been flooded and work has been suspended.

#### WILL HAVE MORE TROOPS.

Manila Now Guarded by Less Than a Thousand Soldiers and Number Will Be Increased.

Manila, Aug. 26.—In the city of Manila there are now less than 1,000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry.

The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, though there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless in the event of an uprising in the future such as is always possible among the Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency.

Gen. Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly and he can see no prospect of an uprising.

Manila, Aug. 26.—Word has been received that the insurgent Col. Loreel, with 17 officers and 13 men, surrendered to Capt. Brown, of the Fourth infantry, at Talisay. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than 100.

#### FAVORS NEGRO BURNING.

A Texas Judge Says He Cannot Condemn the Actions of a Mob at Whiteboro.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Judge Bowser, in passing sentence on Nason Davis for insulting a white woman, told the prisoner he was fortunate in not meeting a similar fate to that meted to Abe Wildner a few nights ago near Whitesboro. Judge Bowser said: "I am not prepared to say but that justice was carried out in the burning at the stake of Wildner. The crime toward which you are tending, as shown by your actions, is one which, in the unwritten law of this country, is punishable either by hanging or burning—your punishment should be 100 lashes on your bare back. You are fined \$100. I wish it were in my power to fine you \$500."

#### Most Beautiful Woman.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—A private telegram from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods in that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile adorns all of the medals issued by the board of awards.

#### One of the Six Hundred.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 26.—William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "Noble 600" of Balaklava, died here, aged 77 years.

#### UNEARTH CONSPIRACY.

Treasury Officials Discover Plot at Nogales, Arizona, for Admission of Chinese.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chinese across the Mexican border into the United States were made Friday in Arizona when William M. Hoey, collector of customs at Nogales; B. F. Jossey, an immigrant inspector; Frank How, a Chinaman living in Nogales, and another Chinaman living at Clifton, Mexico, just across the border from Nogales, were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives. Other arrests are expected to follow within a day or two.

It is stated that with two or three exceptions the whole customs and immigration administrations at Nogales are involved. Some time ago an official of the treasury department having Nogales as his headquarters wrote the department that he had reason to believe the official force at that point was corrupt, and that Chinese in large numbers were being smuggled across the border for a consideration. A secret service operative was sent there at once and plans laid to secure evidence against the persons under suspicion.

Several Chinamen were furnished with money and sent on to buy their way through the official cordon. This was accomplished without difficulty, the price demanded being from \$50 to \$200. The secret service men also arranged with one or two employees whose honesty had been tested to go into the collector's office at a certain time and demand a share of the money being received from Chinamen and to be admitted into the combination, so that they might get their share of the proceeds of future deals. This was reluctantly agreed to and considerable sums of money were handed over in the presence and full hearing of a secret service man who had previously secreted himself in a nearby office closet. The officials soon found that Chinamen who presented a certificate marked with the letter A were allowed to proceed without question, while those having certificates that did not bear this emblematic mark were turned back without ceremony.

Later on it was developed that the letter A on a certificate indicated that the amount demanded had been paid. Several Chinamen were sent through with the requisite A mark on their certificates made by one of the secret service men. The utmost care and secrecy was maintained from the first to secure positive proof against each man under suspicion. A special United States attorney will be detailed to prosecute the persons arrested. Hoey was appointed collector about a year and a half ago.

The number of Chinamen who have bought their way into the United States through the connivance of the Nogales officials is not known, but it is believed to be large. A special agent has been ordered to Nogales to take charge of the office if he finds it necessary.

#### JUMPED THE RAILS.